

DEPARTMENT of the INTERIOR news release

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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HODEL ANNOUNCES INTERIOR BUDGET FOR FY 1987

Secretary of the Interior Don Hodel today announced his Department's proposed FY 1987 budget of \$6.2 billion, \$184 million less than the FY 1986 revised estimate.

Hodel said the proposed budget is "adequate to carry out essential Departmental responsibilities and protect parks and other public lands. It is a budget that, when taken together with the other components of the President's budget, reflects the austerity measures and tough choices designed to achieve the FY 1987 deficit target established by Gramm-Rudman without further across-the-board cuts."

Under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act signed by President Reagan last year, most Interior programs were reduced by 4.3 percent in FY 1986.

"Most of the major operating programs in the Department will continue at or near their current levels, with some high priority activities actually receiving increases," Hodel said. "No parks, refuges or recreation areas will be closed."

Interior is also proposing \$116 million in rescissions (requests to Congress to reverse appropriations made earlier) to its FY 1986 budget (primarily in funding for land acquisition and construction activities), in addition to the FY 1986 sequestration (withholding mandated by Gramm-Rudman) of \$257 million in budget authority and \$11 million in other spending authority. These sequestrations are scheduled to go into effect March 1.

The President's budget proposes increased funding for operating and maintaining national parks to be financed by new recreation fees and increases in existing fees, most of which have been frozen since 1973. The budget also provides for major increases for strengthened enforcement of the strip mine laws, sport fish restoration projects, and efforts to reverse declining waterfowl populations.

The President's budget proposes increased funding for continued construction of 61 Bureau of Reclamation water projects, but these increases reflect heightened activity during particular construction phases rather than new project starts. Reclamation construction is budgeted at \$577 million, an increase of \$78 million over the FY 1986 current estimate, but \$177 million below the FY 1985 level.

The proposed budget also increases support for investigation and research on environmental contaminants that could affect wildlife refuges or water resources. The National Water Quality Assessment Program of the U.S. Geological Survey will be increased to help provide the scientific information needed for decisions concerning water quality issues. Also proposed is an increase in the digital cartography effort of the national mapping program to speed production of computer-generated maps needed for resource planning.

(more)

The budget includes funds for a scaled down version of the Bureau of Land Management/Forest Service land interchange proposal that was first advanced last year. No change in grazing fees is proposed for 1986 pending further action by Congress this year.

The budget calls for increased funds for operating programs in the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) over the 1986 current estimate. An administrative change will also give tribal governments greater flexibility in the use of funds for reservation programs.

Included in the budget is a proposal to share net receipts of the federal government's mineral leasing and timber programs. A legislative change will be required for this purpose since current law provides for sharing all receipts without regard to federal program management costs.

"We have had to make some tough decisions to ensure high priority programs retain substantial funding levels," Hodel said. "In the area of reclamation projects, our determination to meet the 1991 completion date for the Tuscon Aqueduct and keep on schedule other major features of the Central Arizona Project (CAP) has resulted in allocating \$204 million, or 35 percent, of the total Reclamation construction budget to that project."

The President's budget proposes decreases in land acquisition funding for parks and refuges and for construction in parks, refuges and hatcheries and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Hodel said land acquisition expenditures can be deferred without impairing the primary missions of the National Park Service and Fish and Wildife Service. In the last five years, approximately \$750 million has been spent to acquire approximately 490,000 acres purchased through the Migratory Bird Conservation account, and Land and Water Conservation Fund. In 1986 an additional \$100 million will be available from these accounts.

The budget eliminates grants to States for anadromous fish, endangered species, historic preservation, recreation programs, and Alaskan native subsistence. Funding for the 31 Minerals Institutes is also eliminated. The Department is proposing that six low-priority fish hatcheries, which produce fish primarily for stocking in private waters, be transferred to State operation or for closure.

Hodel said a reduction in funds for planning new water projects reflects the Administration's view that planning for future federal water resources development should focus on projects that will have a higher share of local cost sharing and have the best prospects for being built.

The Interior Department is one of the federal government's largest producers of revenue. Total receipts are estimated in FY 1987 to be \$7.8 billion, of which \$5.3 billion will come from mineral leasing on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) and \$1.4 billion from mineral leasing onshore.

The President's proposed budget reflects the Department's legal position on how revenues from federal offshore oil and gas leases on tracts adjoining State waters should be distributed under Section 8(g), not the position reflected in the proposed budget reconciliation bill. The Department's legal position is that the States are entitled to compensation only for drainage.

PRESS CONTACTS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING INTERIOR'S FY 1987 BUDGET (Area codes need not be used from Washington, D.C., unless indicated below)

AGENCY	NAMES OF CONTACTS	OFFICE PHONE	HOME PHONE
Office of Budget,	Anthony Itteilag	343-5308	589-7532
Department of the	Waite Waller	343-4211	654-8082
Interior	Bob Lamb	343-8077	229-6924
	Mary Ann Khalatbari	343-8077	384-6663
Minerals Management	Ted Saunders	860-7526	938-5484
Service	Marcia Heimberger	343-3983	441-4607
National Park Service	Duncan Morrow	343-7394	321-7128
	C. Bruce Sheaffer	343-4566	321-9266
Bureau of Reclamation	Jess Pepple	343-4691	860-2530
	Paul Hauffe	343-8411	281-3238
Geological Survey	Donovan Kelly David Seyler		338-4044 435-0878
Fish and Wildlife	Craig Rieben	343-5634	978-7840
Service	Jim Leupold	343-2444	525-1438
Office of Surface	J. P. Crumrine	343-4926	686-4131
Mining	Larry Finfer	343-4928	544-1343
Bureau of Indian	Tom Stangl	343-6342	437-6148
Affairs	Carl Shaw	343-4576	546-6107
Bureau of Land	Roger Hildebeidel	343-3516	451-3380
Management	David Vickery	343-4151	437-8541
Bureau of Mines	Rob Swenarton	634-1001	946-3491
	Jim Donahue	634-1325	946-3303
Office of Territorial Affairs	Larry Morgan	343-3003	649-6267
	David Heggestad	343-5971	978-6949

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUDGET AUTHORITY, OUTLAYS AND RECEIPTS FOR 1985, 1986 AND 1987

(In millions of dollars)

		FY 1986 a/ Estimate		Change FY 1987 - FY 1986
BUDGET AUTHORITY				
Funds subject to annual appropriation	5,522	4,801	4,486	(315)
Permanents, trusts and others	1,428	1,563	1,694	131
Total	6,950		6,180	(184)
OUTLAYS				
Funds subject to annual appropriation	5,431	5,390	4,907	(483)
Permanents, trusts and others	1,327	1,491	1,679	188
Total	6,759	6,881	6,585	(295)
RECEIPTS				•
Outer Continental Shelf On-shore Mineral Leasing Other Receipts	•	•	1,395 1,153	
Total	7,754	8,056	7,828	(228)

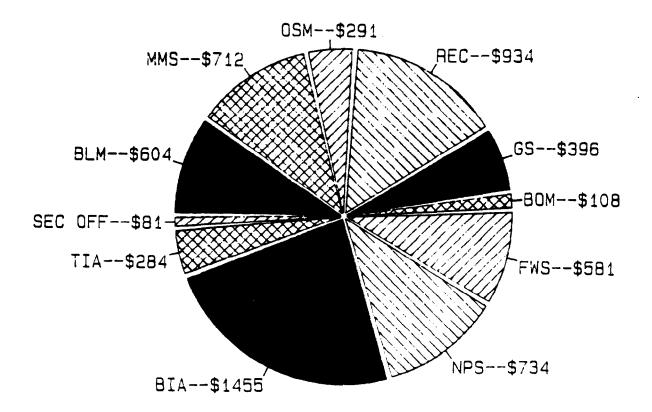
a/ Includes appropriations enacted to date, cancellation of budget authority pursuant to P.L. 99-177, and proposed supplementals and rescissions.

BUREAU OVERVIEWS

BUREAU OVERVIEWS

This section summarizes the budget requests of the bureaus and major Offices of the Department, comparing the 1987 estimate with the 1986 estimate.

The chart below depicts the budget authority for the Department, divided by bureau and office. The following table shows budget authority and outlays for each bureau and office. The narrative following the table discusses the budget request for each bureau and office.



FY 1987 Budget Authority * (in millions of dollars)

* Includes both current and permanent authority.

Total Budget Authority and Outlays

(In millions of dollars)

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Bureau	FY 1985 Actual	FY 1986 Estimate	FY 1987 Estimate	Difference FY 1987/ FY 1986	X.
Bureau of Land Management	\$800	\$564	\$604	\$40	7
Minerals Management Service	699	735	712	(23)	(3)
Office of Surface Mining	377	279	291	13	`5´
Bureau of Reclamation	1,099	782	934	153	20
Geological Survey	416	411	396	(15)	(4)
Bureau of Mines	136	128	108	(21)	(16)
Fish and Wildlife Service	585	631	581	(49)	(8)
National Park Service	1,005	794	734	(59)	(7)
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,517	1,483	1,455	(28)	(2)
Territorial Affairs	230	481	284	(197)	(41)
Office of the Secretary	47	43	44	0	1
Office of the Solicitor	21	19	21	1	7
Office of Inspector General	17	15	16	1	6
Total, Department of the Interior	\$6,950	\$6,365	\$6,180	(\$184)	(3)

Budget Outlays

Bureau	FY 1985 Actual	FY 1986 Estimate		Difference FY 1987/ FY 1986	z
Bureau of Land Management	\$786	\$584	\$602	\$17	3
Minerals Management Service	699	724	712	(12)	(2)
Office of Surface Mining	272	316	34 3	27	8
Bureau of Reclamation	954	1,003	987	(16)	(2)
Geological Survey	451	425	3 93	(32)	(8)
Bureau of Mines	145	145	112	(33)	(23)
Fish and Wildlife Service	577	608	609	1	0
National Park Service	1,071	993	910	(82)	(8)
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,476	1,494	1,502	8	1
Territorial Affairs	239	487	335	(152)	(31)
Office of the Secretary	51	64	44	(21)	(32)
Office of the Solicitor	21	19	21	1	7
Office of Inspector General	17	18	16	(2)	(9)
Total, Department of the Interior	\$6,759	\$6,881	\$6,585	(\$295)	(4)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is responsible for the conservation, management and development of 340 million acres of public lands largely in the western states, including 90 million acres in Alaska. BLM has responsibility for mineral leasing and supervision of minerals operations on the public lands, as well as on an additional 370 million acres of Federal mineral estate that underlies other surface ownership.

The 1987 budget estimate for BLM is \$603.6 million, an increase of \$11.9 million from the 1986 appropriation level of \$591.7 million. The 1987 estimate is an increase of \$40.1 million over the 1986 estimate, which reflects the sequestration of \$28.2 million permanently cancelled under P.L. 99-177 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings).

The primary reason for the apparent increase from 1986 to 1987 is that a portion of the timber payments to Oregon and California (O&C) grant lands counties scheduled for the beginning of 1986 was made at the end of 1985, reducing the 1986 base against which the 1987 estimate is compared. Had payments been recorded in 1986 in the normal pattern, the 1987 estimate would be a decrease of \$21 million from the 1986 estimate.

The total impact of P.L. 99-177 on BLM is the permanent cancellation of \$28.2 million in budget authority and an additional decrease of \$0.3 million in 1986 spending and obligational authority. The effect on outlays is a 1986 decrease of \$23.9 million.

The 1987 budget requests \$379.1 million for Management of Lands and Resources (MLR), the Bureau's principal operating account, a decrease of \$0.1 million from the 1986 estimate. This appropriation includes funds for energy and minerals management, lands and realty management, renewable resources management, planning and data management, cadastral surveys, firefighting and rehabilitation, technical services and general administration. The 1987 amount also includes funding to carry out legislation that will be proposed to implement the interchange of lands between BLM and the U.S. Forest Service.

The 1987 MLR estimate reflects the continuing emphasis on volunteerism and private investment on the public lands, as well as on cooperation with state and local governments and private users to share in funding and administration of the many different public land activities of predominantly local interest.

Within the MLR account, \$77.6 million is requested for energy and minerals management, a \$2.7 million decrease from the 1986 estimate. This is primarily due to lower workload demands for energy programs such as coal, geothermal, oil shale and tar sands. However, BLM's oil and gas program is proposed to increase by \$3.9 million, which will allow processing of additional lease adjustments, the performance of diligence reviews on Indian lands and funding of costs associated with delegation of oil and gas inspection authority to individual states and Indian tribes.

The Oil Shale and Tar Sands Program will be terminated in 1987 due to declining industry interest in the development of existing leases and a lack of interest in new lease offerings. A decrease is proposed for coal leasing funds because of declining interest by the industry. The Wild Horse and Burro Program will emphasize decreasing long term maintenance costs by increasing adoptions in 1987. Cadastral surveys in Alaska have been reduced by \$4.0 million.

To fund BLM implementation costs for proposed legislation to authorize the interchange of land management responsibility between the U.S. Forest Service and BLM, the budget includes a separate request for the MLR account of \$3.4 million. Draft legislation for the interchange is expected to be submitted to the Congress in February now that there has been extensive consultation with the public, state and local officials and Members of Congress. Adoption of the proposed legislation will result in net savings of \$32 million over five years.

An appropriation of \$51.2 million is requested for operations for the O&C grant lands, a decrease of \$2.2 million from the 1986 estimate. Major activities financed by this appropriation are construction and land acquisition support, facility maintenance, renewable resource management, and the maintenance of land use plans on commercially valuable forest lands in western Oregon.

The budget requests \$105 million for Payments in Lieu of Taxes to local jurisdictions that contain Federal lands, providing full funding for this program. The budget requests \$8.5 million for range improvement work. This request is based on a policy that would fund range improvements at 50 percent of the receipts collected from grazing on the public lands.

Beginning with 1987, timber receipts shared with 0&C counties are proposed to be paid on a net revenue basis after deducting management costs. This proposal would divide the estimated cost of producing the receipts between the counties and the Federal government. The counties' estimated share of management costs for 1987 is \$25 million resulting in a total payment of \$40.1 million.

BLM estimates it will collect \$254 million in receipts from timber sales, sales of lands and vegetation, grazing fees and miscellaneous other sources during 1987, an anticipated increase of \$24 million over 1986. The major portion of the expected increase is from timber sales.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

The Minerals Management Service (MMS) has responsibility for leasing and supervising the development of mineral resources on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) and for collecting and accounting for royalties and other mineral revenues due from Federal and Indian leases, both onshore and offshore. As one of the largest collectors of revenue for the Federal government, MMS will

collect and account for \$6.6 billion in Federal receipts in 1987, including \$5.3 billion from OCS bonuses, rentals and royalties and \$1.3 billion from onshore mineral leasing.

The 1987 budget estimate for the Minerals Management Service (MMS) is \$711.8 million, a decrease of \$29.6 million compared to the 1986 appropriation of \$741.4 million. The 1987 estimate is a decrease of \$23.2 million from the current 1986 estimate, which reflects the sequestration of \$7.2 million in budget authority permanently cancelled under P.L. 99-177 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings).

The total 1986 impact of P.L. 99-177 on the MMS will be the permanent cancellation of \$7.2 million in budget authority and an additional decrease of \$23.9 million in spending authority for payments to states from receipts under the Mineral Leasing Act. The \$23.9 million will not be paid during 1986, but will remain available in the future in accordance with and to the extent permitted by law. The effect on outlays is a 1986 decrease of \$28.7 million.

The \$160.3 million requested for annual program operations in 1987 is an increase of \$0.5 million when compared to the 1986 estimate of \$159.8 million. Within the 1987 level of funding, a net reduction totalling \$1.8 million is proposed for the OCS leasing program, primarily due to lowered funding for environmental studies and reduced offshore operations. However, increase of \$0.9 million is included within the OCS program for acquisition of pre-lease geological and geophysical data from permits issued prior to 1986. Reductions totalling \$0.5 million are proposed for the Royalty Management Program, due mainly to operational, maintenance, and lease cost savings resulting from installation of a new computer hardware system in 1986. The 1987 budget proposes \$0.8 million to consolidate the MMS headquarters staff, which is currently located in five widely separated offices around the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area, in a single location. Additionally, increases are proposed for rental payments and proposed legislation to allow the Department to pay interest on refunds, totalling \$0.8 million and \$0.2 million respectively.

The 1987 estimate of \$551.5 million for payments to states incorporates a proposal that net, rather than gross, receipts from mineral leasing revenues be shared with the states. Net receipts are derived by deducting the costs of generating the revenues. Currently, most states receive 50 percent of these revenues without deduction of any of the Federal costs incurred to produce the revenues. This receipts sharing proposal, which requires legislative approval, would reduce payments to states by an estimated \$53.5 million in 1987.

The 1987 estimate for payments to the states is a reduction of \$23.7 million from the 1986 estimate of \$575.2 million, which includes a requested supplemental of \$800,000 for interest payments. However, the 1986 estimate includes \$23.9 million in budget authority that is to be sequestered by P.L. 99-177 in the payments to states account.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

The Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) administers programs for the regulation of coal mining operations to protect the environment and for reclaiming lands damaged by past mining activity. OSMRE reviews, monitors, and assists state regulatory and reclamation programs to accomplish these objectives and carries out regulatory and reclamation activities in states that do not have approved programs and on Federal and tribal lands.

The 1987 budget estimate for OSMRE is \$291.4 million, an increase of \$0.1 million from the 1986 appropriation. The 1987 estimate is an increase of \$12.6 million from the current 1986 estimate, which reflects sequestration of \$12.5 million in budget authority permanently cancelled under P.L. 99-177 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings).

The \$12.5 million in budget authority cancelled under P.L. 99-177 will result in 1986 outlay reductions of \$4.6 million.

For the Regulation and Technology appropriation, the 1987 budget requests \$100.9 million, an increase of \$19.4 million over the 1986 estimate. This increase will enable OSMRE to increase its financial and technical support for state regulatory programs and improve its Federal enforcement capability. Major increases include: \$9.7 million for state regulatory grants; \$3.3 million for improved regulatory and enforcement training for state and OSMRE staff; \$3.9 million to expand OSMRE's applicant-violator system and design a comprehensive financial management system; and \$3.0 million to implement a management improvement initiative to decentralize certain program and administrative functions from headquarters to field offices and technical centers. (An additional increase of \$1.1 million for a total of \$4.1 million for decentralization is included in the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund request.)

For the Abandoned Mine Reclamation (AML) Fund, the budget requests \$190.5 million, a net decrease of \$6.8 million from the 1986 estimate. The request includes \$150.6 million for non-matching state reclamation grants, which is an increase of \$1.2 million over the estimated 1986 level of support. The 1987 proposed funding level will provide full administrative support for the states and allow the states to initiate over 225 new construction projects.

Other major AML changes include decreases of \$8.2 million for the Rural Abandoned Mine Program (RAMP) administered by the Soil Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture, and \$2.9 million for the Small Operator Assistance Program (SOAP). The \$0.8 million requested for RAMP is sufficient to complete existing projects. No additional SOAP funds are needed because projected carryover balances of prior year appropriations are estimated to be sufficient to support the anticipated program level. A \$0.8 million increase is requested for fee compliance to improve the collection of AML fees.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The Bureau of Reclamation plans, develops, and operates water resource projects in 17 Western States. The purpose of these programs is to provide irrigation water service, municipal and industrial water supplies, hydroelectric power generation, outdoor recreation and flood control to help stabilize and stimulate local and regional economies. Projects also contribute to environmental protection through water quality improvement and fish and wildlife enhancement features.

The 1987 budget estimate of \$934.4 million represents an increase of \$118.5 million over the 1986 appropriation of \$815.9 million. The 1987 estimate is an increase of \$152.9 million over the current 1986 estimate, which reflects the sequestration of \$34.3 million in budget authority permanently cancelled under P.L. 99-177 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings).

The total 1986 impact of P.L. 99-177 on the Bureau of Reclamation is the permanent cancellation of \$34.3 million in budget authority, an additional decrease of \$6.1 million in spending and obligational authority, and a loan limitation decrease of \$2.1 million. The effect on outlays for the Bureau of Reclamation is a 1986 decrease of \$30.3 million.

The budget request of \$576.8 million for the Construction Program, a \$77.5 million increase over the 1986 budget estimate of \$499.3 million, provides for continued construction on 61 projects. Work on one drainage and minor construction project and up to six safety of dams initiatives will begin. While no construction new starts are proposed for 1987, \$42 million is provided for the four initiatives first funded in 1985, including \$15 million in non-Federal cost sharing. Major increases in funding include \$13 million for Buffalo Bill Dam modification, \$22 million for the Central Utah Project, \$11 million for dam safety projects and \$17 million for the Central Arizona Project. The Bureau does not anticipate significant delays in the completion of major projects at the budget levels now estimated for 1987-1991.

The request for the Loan Program in 1987 is \$39.9 million, a \$2.3 million increase over the 1986 estimate of \$37.6 million. The request includes \$38 million to continue work on 15 projects. The remaining \$1.9 million is for three new starts that will be subject to a legislative proposal that will raise the authorization ceiling and, consistent with the Administration's credit policy, will require that all loan costs, including irrigation, be repaid at market interest rates.

The 1987 request for General Investigations is \$27.8 million, a \$4.8 million decrease below the 1986 estimate of \$32.6 million. The major emphasis in the planning program is on projects that would increase municipal and industrial water supplies, enhance water quality, and assist in meeting irrigation and energy needs. The reduction of \$4 million in the plan formulation and advance planning programs reflects completion of 17 studies and termination of 9 studies. The budget requests \$0.5 million for 4 new plan formulation efforts, including examinations of ground water supplies and opportunities for improved water management, and \$0.4 million for 3 new starts in advance

planning. Funding of \$9.7 million, a \$0.9 million decrease from the 1986 estimate, also is requested under General Investigations for engineering and research activities to provide support for planning, design, construction, and operation of multipurpose water resource projects and to continue development of technologies to increase water supplies by cloud seeding techniques.

The 1987 budget request for Operation and Maintenance is \$150 million, a \$23 million increase over the 1986 estimate, for activities on 34 projects and the bureau's associated C&M program. Increases are proposed for most projects to permit funding of a reliable operation and preventative maintenance program. Major increases are proposed for Yuma area projects (+\$11 million) where new facilities at the Yuma Desalting Plant are coming on line, and for the Central Valley Project (+\$10 million) where the extraordinary maintenance program will fund payments for water delivery charges.

In 1987, the budget request includes \$51.2 million, an increase of \$4.1 million over 1986, for General Administrative Expenses. The request for the Emergency Fund is \$1 million. This is the same amount appropriated in 1986, as is the \$350,000 requested for Permanent Appropriations. The budget projects that non-Federal contributions to Reclamation Trust Funds will increase by \$11.3 million to \$28.1 million, reflecting increased cost sharing for construction new starts first funded in 1985. In addition, the Bureau carries out many cooperative activities through reimbursements, such as the Foreign Activities Program, which now provides assistance in 12 countries.

The overall budget request for the Bureau includes \$11.5 million to continue the joint Federal-State study of the environmental and economic impacts of and potential solutions to irrigation drainage problems in the San Joaquin Valley, and to complete preparation of the clean-up plan for Kesterson Reservoir. No funds are requested at this time for actual clean-up pending submission of the clean-up plan to the State of California in December 1986. The \$11.5 million request will fund activities of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Geological Survey and Bureau of Reclamation.

In 1985 the Secretary established an interagency task force to evaluate irrigation drainage effects at Interior facilities in other parts of the west. In January 1986, the Department's interbureau Task Group on Irrigation Drainage identified about 20 areas involving Department of the Interior responsibilities throughout the west which require further study to determine if corrective action is needed to address confirmed or potential irrigation-induced water quality problems. Field teams are now preparing plans of study. Additional resources involving several bureaus and, potentially, non-Federal sources may be needed in 1986 to initiate field work at highest priority sites and in 1987 to conduct other priority work. The Department intends that funding for this work occur within existing budget levels.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The major missions of the Geological Survey (GS) are to undertake research, fact finding, and mapping and to disseminate the resulting information to the public in order to improve upon the knowledge of the extent, distribution, and character of natural resources, and of the geologic processes, structure, and hazards that affect the development and use of the Nation's land and the physical environment.

The 1987 budget estimate for GS is \$396.0 million, a decrease of \$33.9 million from the 1986 enacted level of \$429.9 million. The 1987 budget estimate is a decrease of \$15.4 million from the 1986 estimate, which reflects the permanent cancellation of \$18.5 million in budget authority under P.L. 99-177 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings).

The total 1986 impact of P.L. 99-177 on the Geological Survey in the permanent cancellation of \$18.5 million in budget authority and the additional sequestration of \$3.5 million in obligational authority. The effect on outlays for GS is a 1986 decrease of \$21 million.

The 1987 estimate includes \$83.4 million for the national mapping program. Within this total, funds are requested to continue the transition from the existing analog cartographic production system to an advanced digital cartographic system that will take advantage of emerging computer technologies. Decreases are proposed for the primary mapping and revision, intermediate, small scale, special and image mapping and remote sensing applications research programs. The side-looking airborne radar program is proposed for elimination because the technology has been demonstrated and applications data can be acquired from the private sector as needed.

The estimate also includes \$159.0 million for geologic research and investigations. Decreases are proposed in scientific investigations related to earthquake and landslide hazards, cooperative geologic mapping, geomagnetism, mineral, coal and geothermal resource investigations and investigations of offshore geologic framework. The coastal erosion processes study begun in 1986 will be suspended.

The 1987 estimate includes \$124.7 million for investigations to appraise the Nation's water resources and to assure that the water data necessary to develop and manage them effectively are available. This funding level will enhance the national water-quality assessment program begun in 1986 to provide water-quality data and analyses on major surface-water basins and ground-water systems.

Decreases are proposed in both the Federal and Federal/State cooperatively funded data collection and analyses programs, national water data and information access, regional aquifer analyses, core hydrologic research, improved instrumentation, nuclear waste hydrology and acid rain programs. Funding for the Water Resources Research Institutes and Grants Programs and associated administrative costs are also proposed at reduced levels.

RUREAU OF MINES

The mission of the Bureau of Mines is to help ensure that the Nation has adequate and dependable mineral supplies for economic, security and other needs. Research is conducted to provide the technology for the extraction, processing, use, and recycling of the Nation's mineral resources at acceptable social, environmental, and economic costs. The Bureau also collects, analyzes, and publishes statistical and economic information on all phases of mineral resource development and analyzes the effects of public policy alternatives on mineral supply and demand.

The 1987 request for the Bureau of Mines is \$107.6 million, a decrease of \$26.3 million from the 1986 appropriation and a decrease of \$20.6 million from the current 1986 estimate, which reflects the sequestration of \$5.7 million in budget authority for the Mines and Minerals account permanently cancelled under P.L. 99-177 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings).

The total 1986 impact of P.L. 99-177 on the Bureau of Mines is the permanent cancellation of \$5.7 million in budget authority and the additional sequestration of \$103,000 in spending authority for the Helium Fund. The effect on outlays for the Bureau is a 1986 decrease of \$4 million.

The 1987 decrease results from bringing lower priority efforts to conclusion while focusing efforts on a select number of high priority research topics. The request includes \$61.2 million for research in all phases of mining and mineral extraction and recycling; \$26.6 million for the collection and analysis of data on minerals; and \$19.3 million for general administration.

Funding is not requested for the 31 Mineral Institutes, resulting in a savings of nearly \$8.0 million. Grant funds appropriated in 1986 and prior years will support the basic programs of the Mineral Institutes through the 1986-7 academic year. Research grants will continue to support research activities in the five generic minerals technology areas through 1988. In the future, it is proposed that the Institutes rely on funding from the states and private industry who are the primary beneficiaries of these programs.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The mission of the Fish and Wildlife Service is to conserve, protect, and enhance certain fish and wildlife and their habitats. The Service manages the national wildlife refuge system of 433 units, 152 waterfowl production areas, and 58 management areas on more than 90 million acres. In addition, the Service currently manages 73 fish hatcheries throughout the country.

The 1987 budget estimate for the Service is \$581.4 million, a decrease of \$70.4 million compared to the 1986 appropriation of \$651.8 million. The 1987 estimate is a decrease of \$49.2 million below the current 1986 estimate

which reflects the sequestration of \$16.4 million in budget authority permanently cancelled under P.L. 99-177 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings) and a proposed rescission of \$5 million.

The total 1986 impact of P.L. 99-177 on the Fish and Wildlife Service is the permanent cancellation of \$16.4 million in budget authority and an additional decrease of \$11.5 million in spending authority and \$192,000 in obligational authority from offsetting collections. The effect on outlays is a 1986 decrease of \$17.7 million.

The request for Resource Management, the Service's principal operating account, is \$285.1 million, \$1.4 million below the 1986 estimate. Within the total funding level, some proposed new or expanded initiatives, such as studies of the effect of contaminants on fish and wildlife resources and operational activities for new wildlife refuges, are offset by activities that are lower priority, can be deferred, or that no longer fall within the mission of the Service. These include, for example, termination of three state grant programs (anadromous fish, endangered species, and Alaska subsistence).

Support for the operation and maintenance of national wildlife refuges will total \$96.3 million, which includes \$1.6 million for the operation of new and expanded refuges. Funding for Accelerated Refuge Maintenance Management (ARMM) totals \$8.8 million compared to \$17.8 million in 1986. This reduction reflects substantial early accomplishments to date in meeting maintenance needs, completed through additional Congressional funding during the first three years of the ARMM program and the two-year Jobs Bill program.

The lowest waterfowl breeding population recorded in the 31 years of surveys occurred in 1985. The estimated 1985 fall flight was 22 percent lower than 1984. Although the Service has already taken action in response to this decline, the 1987 budget requests an additional \$5.1 million in its wildlife resources programs to further restore waterfowl population levels. This would be accomplished through methods to increase waterfowl production and research studies to determine non-hunting mortality factors that can be further minimized by habitat management practices.

The Service is continuing to actively monitor and evaluate the effects of environmental contaminants resulting from agricultural and industrial development on fish and wildlife resources and their habitats. Within its habitat resources programs, the Service is proposing \$2.2 million to intensify evaluation of the most critical contaminant areas, expand monitoring of contaminant sources, and restore chemical analytical ability to Service laboratories.

Funding for endangered species will total \$23.2 million in 1987 compared to \$29 million in 1986. The largest single reduction, \$4.2 million, results from termination of the state grant program. Endangered species recovery actions will be continued for the highest priority species. A reduction of \$754,000 in Federal recovery actions for some species is proposed since certain projects will be completed in 1986 and others are now adequately

funded through private and state sources. The budget proposes that the forensic laboratory, to be established with \$1 million in 1986, will be operated in 1987 using receipts collected from port inspection fees.

The budget proposes \$48 million for fishery resource programs, nearly the same amount as the 1986 estimate. The budget continues maintenance and restoration efforts of nationally significant, economically important fishery resources for which there is a clear Federal responsibility and role. In accordance with the recent redefinition of the roles and responsibilities of the Service's fisheries resources programs, the budget proposes to close or transfer to state operation six hatcheries supporting lower priority fish production that primarily stock private waters and to close aquaria and visitor facilities at six hatcheries. In addition, one-time maintenance funded in 1986 will be discontinued in 1987. These actions will result in a reduction of \$2.1 million in 1987 in hatchery operations and maintenance.

An increase of \$809,000 is proposed to continue mitigation efforts under the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan to restore steelhead and salmon stocks depleted as a result of water development projects on the Lower Snake River. An additional \$214,000 is proposed to identify and quantify federal fishery resource related mitigation requirements and an increase of \$110,000 is proposed to conduct an assessment of Great Lake fish stock in support of a settlement on Indian fishing rights. Reduction of \$667,000 in fishery resources research and development is proposed as the result of one-time acquisition and completion of certain maintenance activities in 1986 and termination of experimental aquaculture demonstration activities at the National Fishery Center in Leetown, West Virginia.

The 1987 construction request for the Service totals \$3.1 million compared to \$18.4 million in the 1986 estimate. About \$2.8 million will be used for dam safety. The remaining funds will be used for the continuation of advanced construction planning.

No funds are requested in 1987 for new land acquisitions from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) or the Migratory Bird Conservation account. However, \$1.5 million is requested to administer on-going acquisitions and an additional \$16.5 million from the sale of duck stamps is estimated to be available for acquisitions in 1987, based on proposed legislation to increase the price of the duck stamp from \$7.50 to \$10.00. The \$16.5 million will be used to acquire an estimated 24,800 acres of wetlands. During the past five years, considerable resources have been made available to the Fish and Wildlife Service for land acquisition. For example, between 1981 and 1985, \$108.5 million has been obligated from the Migratory Bird Conservation account to acquire more than 235,000 acres of important migratory bird During the same period, \$165.5 million from the LWCF has been used to acquire 160,694 acres of other valuable refuge lands. In addition, during this period donations of lands totalled 137,306 acres. In 1986, \$28 million in new Migratory Bird Conservation funds and \$33.8 million from the LWCF are available to continue these acquisitions. However, the budget also includes proposed rescission in 1986 of \$5.0 million of previously appropriated land acquisition funds. The rescission of these lower priority land acquisition projects will help meet overall deficit reduction goals.

The 1987 budget proposes \$5.6 million in appropriations for payments to counties in lieu of taxes under the National Wildlife Refuge Fund, compared to \$5.4 million in the 1986 estimate. Appropriated funds will be supplemented with prior year receipts (approximately \$4.6 million) from the sale of timber, grazing privileges, oil, gas, minerals and from current user fees.

Both the Dingell-Johnson program of sport fish restoration grants and the Pittman-Robertson program of wildlife restoration will be fully funded in 1987. Payments under Dingell-Johnson are expected to increase by about \$39.3 million to \$161.5 million, a level that represents more than four times the 1985 amount as shown below:

1985	1986	<u> 1987 </u>
\$38.1	\$122.2	\$161.5

Estimated payments under Pittman-Robertson are expected to decline in 1987 by about \$25.8 million to \$95 million, due to delays in reporting receipts and a one-time adjustment made by the Internal Revenue Service in 1986 that caused amounts available in 1986 to be higher than previously estimated. The 1987 estimate represents a return to a more typical level of collections. For both Dingell-Johnson and Pittman-Robertson, the states will receive a larger share of total funding because of a reduction in Federal costs of administering the two programs.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

The National Park System contains 337 areas which cover 79.4 million acres of land in 49 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands. The National Park Service has the dual responsibility of protecting the natural and cultural resources of these areas and providing for their use and enjoyment by the public. The Service also conducts a variety of programs that promote and assist outdoor recreation planning, preservation of cultural and natural resources, and environmental compliance and review along with other Federal agencies, state and local governments, and private organizations.

The 1987 estimate for the National Park Service is \$734.3 million, a decrease of \$195.9 million compared to the 1986 appropriation of \$930.2 million. The 1987 estimate is a decrease of \$59.3 million from the current 1986 estimate, which reflects the sequestration of \$39 million in budget and contract authority permanently cancelled under P.L. 99-177 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings) and proposed rescissions of \$111.2 million in budget and contract authority.

The total 1986 impact of P.L. 99-177 on the National Park Service is the permanent cancellation of \$39 million in budget and contract authority, an additional decrease of \$1.0 million in spending and obligation authority, and a loan limitation decrease of \$0.1 million. The effect on outlays is a 1986 decrease of \$25.6 million.

The 1987 budget request proposes increased funding for park operations through the enactment of legislation authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to establish new, and increase existing, park entrance fees and to use the revenues from these fees to operate and maintain park areas. Under this proposal, 80 percent of all revenues generated from recreation fees would be available to the Park Service in a permanent account. The remaining 20 percent would be deposited in the Treasury. The legislation, if enacted, will provide additional financial support to the National Parks, to be derived from park users rather than the general taxpayer.

The 1987 appropriation request under current law for the Operation of the National Park System is \$596.5 million. Under the proposed recreation fee legislation, an additional \$59 million would be available, thus providing an overall increase for park operations of \$44.8 million above the 1986 level.

The \$59 million from recreation fees would provide a portion of the base funding for maintenance, repair and rehabilitation, and all base program funding for information publications, exhibit preservation and rehabilitation at Harpers Ferry Center, visitor transportation systems, fee collection costs, cultural and natural resource preservation programs, and Volunteers-in-Parks. The recreation fees will also provide funding increases of over \$14 million for park operations and other increases for information publications, Volunteers-in-Parks and for increased costs of fee collections.

Proposed increases in the 1987 estimate include \$3.8 million for fixed administrative expenses and \$3.9 million for additional operational expenses for Ellis Island National Monument and Independence National Historical Historic structures that are currently under restoration at Ellis Park. Island National Monument will be reopened in 1987. The Park Service expects a significant increase in workload from anticipated higher visitation to the refurbished Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island sites and an expanded physical plant on the island that will result in higher operating costs. Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia, Pa. will be the focal point for a series of major events commemorating the bicentennial of the Constitution of the United States. Additional increases include \$2.7 million to finance the cost of mining and minerals evaluation studies in Alaska to ensure compliance with existing laws and regulations, and \$1.0 million to support the National Park Service's position in water rights litigation in several Western A decrease of \$1.7 million in support for a number of private cultural and artistic institutions is proposed.

The 1987 request for National Recreation and Preservation is \$9.5 million, \$1.0 million less than the 1986 estimate. The Service is proposing to reduce the amount of Federal involvement in public recreation programs that are carried out at the state and local level as part of the overall effort to help reduce the Federal deficit. Accordingly, technical assistance to states and local governments for recreation programs will be reduced and technical assistance to states for river conservation will be eliminated.

The proposed budget for construction is \$29.1 million, a decrease of \$70.7 million. The amount requested includes \$8.5 million to be derived from the Visitor Facilities Fund. A total of 8 projects in 7 parks will comprise the

construction line item program for 1987, including 3 projects that will use monies transferred from the Visitor Facilities Fund. All projects address health and safety or resource protection objectives. The budget also includes a proposed rescission in 1986 of \$13.6 million of 1986 and previously appropriated construction funds. The rescission of these lower priority construction projects will help meet overall deficit reduction goals.

The 1987 request to support the non-performing arts operations of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts is \$4.8 million, an increase of \$0.2 million from the 1986 estimate.

A total of \$15.3 million is requested for Land Acquisition, a decrease of \$23.1 million from the 1986 estimate. Within this level, \$8.0 million will be available for emergency and hardship acquisitions and to pay anticipated deficiency court awards. Remaining funds will be used to administer ongoing acquisition actions and the close-out of Land and Water Conservation Fund State matching grants awarded in prior fiscal years. The budget also proposes in 1986 a \$55.2 million rescission of lower priority land acquisition projects and state matching grants to assist in the goal of reducing Federal outlays. An additional \$28.7 million in contract authority is also proposed for rescission.

No budget authority is requested for grants from the Historic Preservation Fund, a decrease of \$5.2 million from the 1986 estimate. Beginning with the rescission of \$18.5 million in 1986 funding, the Administration proposes to eliminate all direct Federal funding for the preservation of historic properties except for those properties that are part of the National Park System. Historic Preservation Fund grants to states are no longer vital to ensure that preservation activities continue. Federal support over the past 15 years has facilitated the establishment of a network of effectively functioning state preservation offices which can continue to operate without Federal assistance. The encouragement of private sector involvement in historic preservation through the enhancement of economic and tax incentives has been highly successful.

The 1987 request also eliminates direct Federal support for the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor and the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Commissions. In total, the two commissions were funded at \$0.3 million in 1986.

The Administration is proposing a reauthorization of funding available from the Highway Trust Fund for park road projects. Under the proposed reauthorization, \$75 million would be available for Park Service road projects in 1987.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) is responsible for managing and protecting natural resources on 52 million acres of trust lands and for assisting tribes to serve nearly 800,000 American Indians and Alaska Natives. It provides community services, operates or provides financial support to operate schools, maintains law enforcement systems, makes welfare payments, and assists in farming, ranching, forestry and mining. These services are provided directly by the Bureau and through self-determination contracts with over 300 tribes.

The Bureau's budget is the largest in the Department, comprising 21 percent of the current appropriations requested in 1987. The request of \$1.455 billion for BIA includes \$924.7 million in direct Federal appropriations and \$530.6 million in permanent appropriations and trust funds.

The 1987 budget estimate of \$1.455 billion for BIA is a decrease of \$44.5 million compared to the 1986 appropriation of \$1.5 billion. The 1987 estimate is a decrease of \$27.6 million from the current 1986 estimate which reflects the sequestration of \$43.4 million in budget authority permanently cancelled under P.L. 99-177 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings), and a request of \$26.5 million for supplemental funds to repay 1985 fire suppression costs and meet the terms of a settlement involving Indian fishing rights in Michigan.

The total impact of P.L. 99-177 on the Bureau of Indian Affairs is permanent cancellation of \$43.4 million in budget authority, an additional decrease of \$2.5 million in 1986 spending and obligational authority, and a loan limitation decrease of \$3.4 million. The effect on outlays for BIA is a 1986 decrease of \$34.8 million.

The program operations portion of the budget is \$862 million, \$7 million above the 1986 estimate. This increase is the net difference resulting from several program changes. The major change in this account is the transfer of funds to the Department of Education's Indian Education Appropriation of the Johnson-O'Malley program which will provide \$22.1 million in 1986 for Indian children in public schools. Conversely, Department of Education funds (\$11.5 million) that have been provided to BIA funded schools for special enrichment programs and pilot and demonstration projects in past years are proposed to be transferred to BIA in 1987 for the same purposes. Under this proposal, the Department of Education would be responsible for Indian students in public schools and BIA would be responsible for Indian students in BIA supported schools.

While most Bureau operating programs would increase between the 1986 estimate and the 1987 request, some are proposed for reduction. The largest reduction is \$12.4 million for financial support of programs in Alaska where several efforts are being reduced or eliminated. This proposed reduction will be partially offset by an increase of \$2.5 million to accelerate surveys of Alaska Native allotments. Given the improvement in Native economic status

due to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the absence of land holdings that the United States has statutory responsibility to manage, and the absence of any treaty rights to be protected, the Administration believes that Alaska Natives no longer require the levels of financial support that the Federal Government provided in the past. In the recent past, the State has taken on greater responsibility for serving Alaska Natives with educational and welfare assistance programs. Moreover, Alaska has only one reservation; over 30 percent of Alaska Natives live in urban areas, and the remainder in villages, which are or can be incorporated under Alaska State law.

The budget proposes other decreases in operating programs including the elimination of one-time emergency assistance of \$5.7 million provided to Indian livestock operators in 1986, and a \$3.5 million decrease for self-determination grants.

The budget includes proposals that will benefit tribes. Tribal programs reflecting priorities at the local level are displayed separately in budget documents for the first time. Tribes have a choice on how funds are spent at the local level, setting funding priorities among the numerous Bureau programs carried out on reservations. A majority of these programs are operated by tribes under contract with the bureau. Potentially, this new budget arrangement will give tribes greater flexibility in the use of these funds, which total \$295 million. Excluding the Alaska reductions and the reduction of self-determination grants, an increase of about \$10 million is requested in these funds.

Those tribes that initiate new contracts to operate BIA-funded programs will also benefit from the \$7.6 million (an increase of \$5.7 million) being requested to cover indirect costs associated with such contracts.

The BIA construction budget totals \$59.2 million in 1987. These funds will be use to correct unsafe conditions in schools, repair houses, rehabilitate hazardous dams, and meet the Federal Government's commitment for the Papago water rights settlement. Under the proposed reauthorization of road construction funding available from the Highway Trust Fund, \$75 million would be available for BIA road projects in 1987.

Permanent appropriations and trust funds are estimated to be \$532 million in 1987, an increase of approximately \$39 million from 1986. The major change in receipt estimates is an increase of \$25 million in the amounts paid to Indian tribes and individuals in settlement of claims against the Government. Receipts from timber fees are expected to increase by \$10 million. Oil and gas receipts will increase by about \$1 million. Other receipts increases occur as the result of irrigation and power charges and from the use of government quarters.

OFFICE OF TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The Assistant Secretary for Territorial and International Affairs carries out the responsibilities of the Secretary for the U.S. Territories of American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands and the Virgin Islands, as well as for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and the freely associated states of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM). The objectives of the Office of Territorial and International Affairs are to promote the political, economic and social development of the territories and direct each toward greater self-government and self-reliance. In the case of the freely associated states, the objective is to administer and supervise continuing Federal programs and funds provided under the recently enacted Compact of Free Association (P.L. 99-239).

The 1987 request totals \$283.8 million in comparison to current 1986 appropriations of \$219.8 million. However, the 1987 request is a reduction of \$197.4 from the current 1986 estimate of \$481.3 million, which reflects a requested supplemental appropriation of \$270.9 million and sequestration of \$9.5 million in budget authority permanently cancelled under P.L. 99-177 (Gramm-Rudman-Hollings).

The 1987 request for administration of the U.S. Territories is \$71.5 million, a decrease of \$8.3 million from the current 1986 estimate. The request includes \$19.7 million for an operations grants to American Samoa (an increase of \$1 million) and \$9.1 million for construction projects in Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands (a decrease of \$5.9 million). Technical assistance funding is proposed at \$2.2 million, a decrease of \$2.5 million, and loan assistance for the Guam Power Authority will decrease \$6.5 million to \$1.6 million. The covenant grant for Northern Mariana Islands operations and capital development is proposed to be \$26.5 million, an increase of \$8.8 million. The budget reflects a policy of encouraging increased private sector participation in territorial development, while enhancing government efficiency and encouraging economic diversification of the islands.

An estimated \$55 million will be provided to Guam and the Virgin Islands from anticipated Federal collections of income and excise taxes. This payment will be a decrease of \$2.4 million from the 1986 estimate of \$57.4 million.

Approximately \$13 million is requested for 1987 to fund the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, which is a decrease of \$63.4 million from the 1986 estimate. However, almost all of the decrease is attributable to the fact that funding for the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the FSM is no longer included in this account. The \$13 million requested for 1987 will provide \$10.6 million for the Republic of Palau (an increase of \$0.5 million) and \$2.5 million for Trust Territory operations (a decrease of \$2.7 million).

The budget requests \$270.9 million in a 1986 supplemental and \$144.3 million in 1987 funding to implement the Compact of Free Association. Approximately \$180 million of the 1986 request reflects one-time funding provided during the first year of Compact implementation. Payments under the Compact during 1986 and 1987 are the first two of 15 annual payments to the Marshalls and the FSM that will eventually total approximately \$2.3 billion.

SECRETARIAL OFFICES

The budget requests for Secretarial offices total \$80.7 million. This is a decrease of \$0.7 million from the enacted 1986 appropriations for these offices, but an increase of \$2.8 million from the current 1986 estimates, which reflect sequestration of \$3.5 million under P.L. 99-177.

Within the \$80.7 million total, the Office of the Secretary, which provides executive direction and management for the Department, is funded at \$43.6 million; the Office of the Solicitor, which provides legal services for all components of the Department, at \$20.8 million; and the Office of the Inspector General at \$16.3 million.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FY 1987 President's Budget Comparison of 1987 Estimate with 1986 Estimate Full-Time Equivalent Employment and Budget Authority

	1985	Actual		Estimate		Estimate		e from Stimate
Bureau/Appropriation	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amoun t	FTE/T	Amoun t	FTE/T	Amount
Interior and Related Agencies Appropriat	ions						*****	
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT								
Appropriations:								
Management of Lands and Resources 1986 P.L. 99-177 BA Cancelled 1987 Proposal for later transmittal	•	455,453	8,520	396,175 (17,036)		•	(234)	(20,490) 17,036
Subtotal					(37)		(37)	3,400
	8,344	433,433	8,520	379,139	8,249	379,085	(271)	(54)
Construction and Access	25	2,028	25	1,395	25	1,200	0	(195) 60
Subtotal	25	2,028	25	1,335	25	1,200		(135)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	•	,	1	(4,488)		105,000	0	630 4,488
Subtotal		102,900		99,882		105,000	0	5,118
Land Acquisition			7	(98)		0	(3)	(2,286) 98
Subtotal	12	4,695	7	2,188	4	0	(3)	(2,188)
Oregon and California Grant Lands 1986 P.L. 99-177 BA Cancelled		56,939	998	(2,398)		51,160	(10)	(4,617) 2,398
Subtotal	995	56,939	998	53,379	988	51,160		(2,219)
Range Improvements		10,000	119	10,000 (430)	114	8,506	(5) 0	(1,494) 430
Subtotal	114	10,000	119	9,570		8,506		(1,064)
Special Acquisition for Lands and Minera	0	14,700	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeiture	57	5,230	57	4,247	57	5,1 95	0	948
Miscellaneous Trust Funds (indefinite)	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	0
Subtotal, appropriations	9,748	651,945	9,727	549,840	9,438	550,246	(289)	406
Permanents and Trusts:								
Special Acquisition for Lands and Minerals (authority to borrow)	0	3,042	0	1,300	0	1,300	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	0	0	2	250	2	250	0	0

	1985	Actual	1986	Estimate	1987	Estimate		ge from Estimate
Bure au/Appropriation	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations		140 ,951	95	15,154 (3,641)	95	51,173	0	36,019 3,641
Subtotal	95	140,951	95	11,513	95	51,173	0	39,660
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	30	3,667	30	600	30	600	0	0
Subtotal, permanents and trusts		147,660		13,663	127	53,323	0	39,660
Other:								
Reimbursements and other	223	0	203	0	193	0	(10)	0
Total, Bureau of Land Hanagement	10,096			563,503			(299)	40,066
HINERALS HANAGEMENT SERVICE								
Appropriations:								
Minerals and Royalty Management	•	160,796	2,066	167,010 (7,181)	-	160,100	(51) 0 0	(6,910) 7,181 200
Subtotal	2,081	160,796	2,066	159,829	2,015	160,300	(51)	471
Payments to States from Receipts Under Mineral Leasing Act		1,051	0	0 80 0	0	800	0	800 (800)
Subtotal	0	1,051	0	800	0	800	0	0
Subtotal, appropriations	2,081	161,847	2,066	160,629	2,015	161,100	(51)	471
Permanents and Trusts:								
Payments to States from Receipts Under Mineral Leasing Act	0	537,523	0	574,391	0	550,686	0	(23,705)
Subtotal, permanents and trusts	0	537,523	0	574,391	0	550,686	0	(23,705)
Other:								
Reimbursements and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, Minerals Management Service	2,081	699,370			2,015	711,786	(51)	(23,234)
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING								
Appropriations:								
Regulation and Technology	700	80,347	715	85,142 (3,640)	711	100,880	(4) 0	15,738 3,640
Subtotal	700	80,347	715	81,502	711	100,880	(4)	19,378

	1985	Actual		Estimate		Estimate	1986	ge from Estimate
Bureau/Appropriation	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T		FTE/T	Amount
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund		296,941	429	206,141 (8,864)	336	190,520	(93) 0	(15,621) 8,864
Subtotal		296,941	429	197,277		190,520	(93)	(6,757)
Subtotal, appropriations	1,111	377,288	1,144	-	1,047	291,400	(97)	12,621
Total, Office of Surface Mining				278,779				
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY								
Appropriations:								•
Surveys, Investigations, and Research 1986 P.L. 99-177 BA Cancelled	•	•	·	429,369 (18,463)	•		0	(33,869) 18,463
Subtotal								(15,406)
Exploration of NPRA	4	0	4	0	0	0	(4)	0
Subtotal, appropriations				410,906				(15,406)
Permanents and Trusts:								
Contributed Funds	1	50	0	500	0	500	0	0
Subtotal, permanents and trusts				500				0
Other:								
Reimbursements and other	2,244	0	2,251	0	2,241	0	(10)	0
Total, Geological Survey				411,406				
BUREAU OF MINES								
Appropriations:								
Mines and Minerals	•			(5,738)			(130) 0	(26,349) 5,738
Subtotal	2,137	135,959	2,096	127,711	1,966	107,100	(130)	(20,611)
Subtotal, appropriations				127,711				
Permanents and Trusts:								
Contributed Funds	6	495	10	500	10	500	0	0
Subtotal, permanents and trusts		495	10	500	10	500		0

		Actual		Estimate			1986	e from Stimate
	FTE/T	Amoun t	FTE/T		FTE/T	Amoun t	FTE/T	Amoun t
Other:								
Reimbursements and other	281	0	275	0	275	0	0	0
Total, Bureau of Mines				128,211				(20,611)
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE								
Appropriations:								
Resource Management			5,374	(12,886)		•	(50) 0	(14,288) 12,886
Subtotal	5,712	308,438	5,374	286,529			(50)	(1,402)
Construction			138	(910)		3,113	0	(18,055) 910
Subtotal	79	28,258	138	20,258	96			(17,145)
Land Acquisition		70,218	58	40,426 (1,738) (4,951)		1,500	(8) 0 0	(38,926) 1,738 4,951
Subtotal		70,218		33,737	50	1,500	(6)	(32,237)
Migratory Bird Conservation Account 1986 P.L. 99-177 BA Cancelled	•	21,266	0	(587)		•	0	(14,910) 587
Subtotal				14,323				
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	•			5,611 (241)		5,645	0	34 241
Subtotal				5,370				275
Subtotal, appropriations				360,217				
Permanents and Trusts:								
Migratory Bird Conservation Account 1987 Proposal for later transmittal				14,400		14,400 2,100	(24)	0 2,100
Subtotal	127	14,535	157		133	16,500	(24)	2,100
National Wildlife Refuge Fund	64	7,425	26	7,040	26	7,040	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	10	1,454	16	1,500	16	1,600	0	100
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	148	124,177	50	121,029	24	95,200	(26)	(25,829)
Sport Fish Restoration	0	0	50	122,167	24	161,465	(26)	39,298
Contributed Funds	. 82	4,075	93	4,165	93	4,165	0	0
Subtotal, permanents and trusts	431	151,666	392		316	285,970	(76)	15,669

	1985	Actual		Estimate			1986	ge from Estimate
Bureau/Appropriation	FTE/T	Amoun t	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount
Other:								
Reimbursements and other	351	0	520	0	335	0	(185)	0
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service				630,518				(49,163)
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE								
Appropriations:								
Operation of the National Park System 1986 P.L. 99-177 BA Cancelled 1986 Proposed Supplementals		636,318	14,649	(26,832)	-	596,482	(343) 0 (16)	(27,514) 26,832 (13,470)
Subtotal	14,683	636,318	14,665		14,306 528	596,482 59,000	(359) 528	(14,152) 59,000
Subtotal	14,683	636,318	14,665	610,634		655,482		44,848
National Recreation and Preservation 1986 P.L. 99-177 BA Cancelled	•	11,111	_	11,029)	9,547	0	(1,482) 474
Subtotal		11,111		10,555		9,547		(1,008)
Construction	•	101,545	603	113,436 (4,878) (8,713))	29,114	(142) 0 0	(84,322) 4,878 8,713
Subtotal	571	101,545	603	99,845	461	29,114	(142)	(70,731)
JFK Center for the Performing Arts 1986 P.L. 99-177 BA Cancelled	•	•		(205))	4,771	0	0 205
Subtotal		4,529		4,566				205
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage-Corridor Commission	•	245	_	24 8 (11))	0	0	(24 8) 11
Subtotal		245		237	0	0	0	(237)
Jefferson Mational Expansion Memorial Commission	. 0	73	0	75 (3)	0	0	0	(75) 3
Subtotal	0	73	0	72	0	0	0	(72)
Visitor Facilities Fund	0	5,880	0	0	0	a		
Land Acquisition		199,164	207	97,810 (4,206) (55,207)		15,270	(10) 0 0	(82,540) 4,206 55,207
Subtotal	224	199,164	207	38,397	197	15,270	(10)	(23,127)

		Actual		Estimate		Estimate	1986	ge from Estimate
Bureau/Appropriation	FTE/T	Amount				Amount	FTE/T	Amount
Historic Preservation Fund	•	25,480		24,795 (1,066) (18,523)			0 0	(24,795) 1,066 18,523
Subtotal		25,480		5,206				(5,206)
Subtotal, appropriations				769,512				(55,328)
Permanents and Trusts:								
Land Acquisition	•	0	0	30,000 (1,290) (28,710)		30,000	0 0 0	0 1,290 28,710 (30,000)
Subtotal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	100	8,034	112	9,584	103	9,987	(9)	403
discellaneous Permanent Appropriations	14	1,028	14	1,271	14	1,271	0	0
Construction (Trust Fund) - [non add] 1986 P.L. 99-177 Obligation Limitation		(28,000)	l [o]	[10,300] [433]	-	[0]	[0]	[(10,300) [(433)
discellaneous Trust Funds	44	11,920	48	13,205	48	8,833	0	(4,372)
Subtotal, permanents and trusts		20,982		24,060			(9)	
Reimbursements and other	284	0	277	0	256	0	(21)	0
Total, National Park Service	16,263			793,572				
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS								
Appropriations:								
Operation of Indian Programs	•	915,689	12,644	891,928 (38,353) 26,500 (25,000)		862,060	(247) 0 0 0	(29,868) 38,353 (26,500) 25,000
Subtotal	12,549	915,689	12,644	855,075	12,397	862,060	(247)	6,985
Construction	•	108,192	166	100,448 (4,319) 25,000	149	59,155	(17) 0 0	(41,293) 4,319 (25,000)
Subtotal	176	108,192	166	121,129	149	59,155	(17)	(61,974)
Road Construction	39	5,880	33	0	33	0	0	0
Payment to the Alaska Native Escrow Acco		o	0	7,830 (337)	0	0	0	(7,830) 337
Subtotal	0	0	0	7,493	0	0	0	(7,493)

	1985	Actual	1986	Estimate	1987	Estimate		ge from Estimate
Bureau/Appropriation	FTE/T	Απουπτ	FTE/T	Amoun t	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount
Payment to Utah Paiute Economic Developm and Tribal Government Fund	en t O	2,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund. 1986 P.L. 99-177 BA Cancelled	. 0	0	0	2,197 (94)	0	2,485	0	288 94
Subtotal	0	0	0	2,103	0	2,485	0	382
Tribal Trust Funds	0	460	0	4,000	0	1,000	0	(3,000)
Subtotal, appropriations				989,800			(264)	
Permanents and Trusts:								
Construction	. 0	0	0	4,900 (211)	0	0	0	(4,900) 211
Subtotal	0	0	0	4,689	0	0	0	(4,689)
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	20	7,698	20	8,000	20	9,000	0	1,000
tiscellaneous Permanent Appropriations 1986 P.L. 99-177 BA Cancelled	472	46 ,890	469	51,000 (86)	469	54,000	0 0	3 ,000 86
Subtotal	472	46,890	469	50,914	469	54,000	0	3,086
Cooperative Fund (Papago)	0	5,700	0	1,060	0	1,150	0	90
Tribel Trust Funds	7	423,971	0	428,457	0	466,453	0	37,996
Subtotal, permanents and trusts	499			493,120	489	530,603	0	37,483
Other: Reimbursements and other [nonadd]	[682]	[0] [682]	[0]	[682]	i [0]	[0]	{0
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	3,263	1,516,980	13,332	l,482,920	13,068	1,455,303	(264)	(27,617)
TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS								
Appropriations:								
Administration of Territories	. 45	77,444	41	79,894 (3,435)	46	71,529	5 0	(8,365) 3,435
Subtotal	45	77,444	41	76,459	46	71,529	5	(4,930)
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands 1986 P.L. 99-177 BA Cancellad	. 10	98,7 95	10	79,890 (3,435)	5	13,050	(5)	(66,840) 3,435
Subtotal	10	98,795	10	76,455	5	13,050	(5)	(63,405)

				Estimate			1986	age from Estimate
Bureau/Appropriation		Amoun t		Amount				Amount
Compact of Free Association	0	0		0 178,750				27,920 (178,750)
Subtotal	0		0	178,750	0	27,920		(150,830)
Subtotal, appropriations				331,664		112,499		(219,165)
Permanents and Trusts:								
Compact of Free Association		0	_	92,193		116,350	0 0	116,350 (92,193)
Subtotal		0		92,193		116,350	0	24,157
Payments to the United States Territories Fiscal Assistance	. 0	-		60,000 (2,580)			0	(5,000) 2,580
Subcotal				57,420				(2,420)
Subtotal, permanents and trusts	0	53,351	0	149,613	0	171,350	0	21,737
Total, Territorial and International Affairs				481,277				(197,428)
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY								
Appropriations:								
Office of the Secretary	•	44,633		43,151 (1,855)		-,	0	1,855
Subtotal				41,296				1,520
Special Foreign Currency				994 (43)	_	_	ŏ	(994) 43
Subtotal				951				(951)
Construction Management		735	13	775 (33)		684	(3)	(91) 33
Subtotal	13	735	13	742	10	684	(3)	(58)
Subtotal, appropriations	968	47,328	1,020	42,989	974	43,500	(46)	511
Permanents and Trusts:								
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters	1	14	1	86	1	67	0	(19)
Subtotal, permanents and trusts	1	14	1	86	1	67	0	(19)
Total, Office of the Secretary	969	47,342	1,021	43,075	975	43,567	(46	492

	198	5 Actual	1986	Estimate	1987	Estimate		ge from Estimate
Bureau/Appropriation	FTE/T	Amoun t	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR								~
Appropriations:								
Office of the Solicitor	375	20,562	365	20,256 (871)	365	20,800	0	544 871
Subtotal	375	20,562	365	19,385	365	20,800	0	1,415
Subtotal, appropriations	3 7 5	20,562	365	19,385	365	20,800	0	1,415
Other:								
Reimbursements and other	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	0
Total, Office of the Solicitor	378	20,562	368	19,385	368	20,800	0	1,415
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL								
Appropriations:								
Office of Inspector General	304	16,908	28 9	16,117 (693)	289	16,300	0	183 693
Subtotal	304	16,908	289	15,424	289	16,300	0	876
Subtotal, appropriations	304	16,908	289	15,424	289	16,300	0	876
Total, Office of Inspector General	304	16,908	289	15,424	289	16,300	0	876
Total, Interior and Related Agencies	3,469	5,851,335	63,325	5,583,090	61,932	5,245,804	(1,393)	(337,286
(Appropriations)	0 8 , 8 6 2 0 0 0 0	0 0		4,100,631 (175,901) 219,520 (87,394)	0	3,632,714 0 0 0	0	(467,917 175,901 (219,520 87,394
(Permanents and trusts)	1,221 0 0	1,396,000	1,193 0 0 0	1,470,559 (7,808) 92,193 (28,710)	1,108 0 0	1,613,090 0 0	(85) 0 0 0 (226)	142,531 7,808 (92,193 28,710
Energy and Water Development Appropriation		Ū	J , J L Y	Ū	2,303	Ü	(228)	o
Appropriations:								
Construction Program		754,300	3,834	521,700 (22,433)		576,759	0	55,059 22,433
Subtotal	3,776	754,300	3,834	499,267	3,851	576,759		77,492

	198	5 Actual	1986	Estimate	1987	Estimate		se from
Bureau/Appropriation	FTE/T	Amoun t	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amouns
Loan Program		- •	26	39,315 (1,691)	25	38,021	0 (1)	(1,294) 1,691 1,920
Subtotal		67,537		37,624	25		(1)	2,317
General Investigations	543	35,566	533	34,035 (1,464)	472	27,820	(61)	(6,215) 1,464
Subtotal	543	35,566	533	32,571	472	27,820	(61)	(4,751)
Emergency Fund	•	-,	0	1,000 (43)		2,000	0	0 43
Subtotal	9	1,000		957	0	1,000	0	43
Operation and Maintenance	-	149,689	-	132,665 (5,705)	2,471	150,000	(25) 0	17,335 5,705
Subtotal	2,503			126,960	2,471	150,000	(25)	23,040
General Administrative Expenses		58,917	883	49,200 (2,116)	840	51,200	(43) 0	2,000 2,116
Subtotal	8 86	58,917	883	47,084	840	51,200	(43)	4,116
Working Capital Fund	0	0	13	o	52	6,400	39	6,400
Subtotal, appropriations	7,743			744,463				108,657
Permanents and Trusts:								
Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon. 1986 P.L. 99-177 BA Cancelled	150	23,602	181	20,850 (897)	181	52,913	0	32,063 897
Subtotal	150	23,602	181	19,953	181	52,913	0	32,960
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations	0	272	0	350	0	350	0	0
Reclamation Trust Funds	21	7,681	19	16,741	10	28,062	(9)	11,321
Subtotal, permanents and trusts	171	31,555	200	37,044	191	81,325	(9)	44,281
Other:								
Reimbursements and other	1 64	0	159	0	130	σ	(29)	0
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	8,078	1,098,564	8,144	781,507	8,032	934,445	(112)	152,938
Total, Energy and Water Development	8,078	1,098,564	8,144	781,507	8,032	934,445	(112)	152,938
(Appropriations)	7,743 0 171 0 164	1,067,009 0 31,555 0	7,785 0 200 0 159	777,915 (33,452) 37,941 (897)	7,711 0 191 0 130	853,120 0 81,325 0	(74) 0 (9) 0 (29)	75,205 33,452 43,384 897 0

	198	Actual	1986	Estimate	1987	Estimate		ge from Estimate
Bureau/Appropriation	FTE/T	Amount	FTE/T	Amoun t	FTE/T	Amoun t	FTE/T	Amount
Total, Department of the Interior7	1,547	6,949,899	71,469	6,364,597	69,964	6,180,249	(1,505)	(184,348)
(Appropriations)	6,605	5,522,344	66,372	4,878,546	65,232	4,485,834	(1,140)	(392,712)
(Cancelled budget authority)	0	0	0	(209,353)	0	0	0	209,353
(Supplementals)	0	0	16	219,520	0	0	(16)	(219.520)
(Rescissions)	0	0	0	(87,394)	0	0	0	87,394
(Permanents and trusts)	1,392	1,427,555	1,393	1,508,500	1,299	1,694,415	(94)	185.915
(Cancelled 401(C) authority)	0	0	0	(8,705)	0	0	0	8,705
(Supplementals - permanent accounts)	0	0	0	92,193	0	0	0	(92,193)
(Rescissions - permanent accounts)	0	0	0	(28,710)	0	0	0	28,710
(Reimbursements and other)	3,550	0	3,688	0	3,433	0	(255)	0

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Summary of the 1986 Impact of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (P.L. 99-177)

Bureau/Appropriation	Budget Authority Cancelled	Authority	Offsetting Collection Decreases	Limitation	Outlay Reductions
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of Lands and Resources			172		14,629
Construction and Access					17
Land Acquisition					4,488 136
Oregon and California Grant Lands					1,775
Range Improvements	430				263
Service Charges, Deposits and Forfeitures		1 24			
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.		174			127 2,466
Total, Bureau of Land Management	28,151	174	172	0	23,901
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE					
Minerals and Royalty Management	7,181				4,847
Payments to States from Receipts under					.,
Mineral Leasing Act		23,895			23,895
Total, Minerals Management Service	7,181	23,895	0	0	28,742
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING					
Regulation and Technology	3 640				2,139
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund					2,454
Total, Office of Surface Mining			0		
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					

Surveys, Investigations and Research	18,463	0	3,543	0	20,960
BUREAU OF MINES					
Mines and Minerals	5.738				3,884
Helium Fund			103		103
Total, Bureau of Mines			103		3,987
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	3,7,20	•		·	3170

Resource Management	12,886		192		10,510
Construction	910				187
Migratory Bird Conservation Account	1,7 38 587	674			913 1,216
National Wildlife Rafuge Fund	241	303			333
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters		65			43
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations.		5,204			2,637
Sport Fish Restoration		5,253			1,835
Contributed Funds		6			6
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service	16,362	11,505	192	0	17,680

Bureau/Appropriation	Budget Authority Cancelled	Budget Authority Reserved	Offsetting Collection Decreases	Loan Limitation Decreases	Outlay Reductions
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
THE SERVICE					
Operation of the National Park System			151		21,612
National Recreation and Preservation			220		427
Gonstruction			370	65	1,120 149
Illinois and Michigan Canal National					143
Heritage-Corridor Commission	11				5
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Commission	3				•
Land Acquisition					2 1,47 4
Historic Preservation Fund	1,066				330
Operation and Maintenance of Quarters		412			337
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations. Construction (Trust Fund)		55 [443]	•		27
					82
Total, National Park Service * Obligation limitation [nonadd]	38,965	467 [443]	521	65	25,565
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS					
Operation of Indian Programs	38,353		43		31,132
Construction	4,530		_		1,041
Road Construction	337		43		43
Operations and Maintenance of Quarters.	337	344			337 73
Miscellaneous Permanent Appropriations. Revolving Fund for Loans	86	2,107		701	1,455 701
Indian Loan Guaranty & Insurance Fund	94			2,697	49
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	43,400	2,451	86	3,398	34,831
TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS					
Administration of Territories	3,435				2,788
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.	3,435				3,001
Payments to the US Territories, Fiscal Assistance.	2 5 80				2 622
Weers ###################################	2,580				2,580
Total, Territorial Affairs	9,450	0	0	0	8,369
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY					
Office of the Secretary	1,855				1,655
Construction Management					30
Special Foreign Currency			0		1,689
OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR	1,731	v	·	U	1,689
Office of the Solicitor	871	0	0	0	800
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL					
Office of Inspector General	693	0	0	0	648
Total, Interior and Related Agencies.		38,492			
* Obligation limitation (nonadd)		[443]			

Bureau/Appropriation	Budget Authority Cancelled	•	Offsetting Collection Decreases	Limitation	Outlay Reductions
Energy and Water Development					**********
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION					
Construction program			5	2,078	15,700
General investigations	43		3	-	1,084 26
General administrative expenses	5,705 2,116 897	15	480		4,611 1,906 376
Lower Colorado River Basin development fund			4,312 1,238		4,312 1,238
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	34,349	15	6,038	2,078	30 ,274
Total, Energy and Water Development	34,349	15	6,038	2,078	30,274
Total, Department of the Interior	218,058	38,507		5 ,541	202,039
* Obligation limitation [nonadd]		[443]			*********
Budget Authority Recap: Cancelled		,			
Total Budget Authority Sequestered.	• • • • • • • • • • • •	256,565			

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Current Estimates of Receipts FY 1985, 1986, 1987 (in thousands of dollars)

\2m 5355				Change
	FY 1985			FY 1987
Source Category	Actual			- FY 1986
OFFSETTING RECEIPTS				
Onshore Mineral Leasing				
Rents and Bonuses				
Oil and Gas		•		18,834
Coal		•	•	(5,408)
Geothermal		3,561	3,886	325
Oil Shale		90 8	3	0
Royalties	1,035	900	914	7
Oil and Gas	899,317	938,114	941,503	3.389
Coal		142,547	200,958	58,410
Geothermal		16,138	20,061	3,924
Oil Shale	•	10,130	10,001	3,727
All Other			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,091
Subtotal	1,255,498	1,313,445	1,395,018	81,573
Noncompetitive Filing Fees		30,000	30,000	0
Grazing Fees		15,750	15,750	0
Timber Fees	165,884	189,918	227,095	37,177
Recreation Entrance/Use Fees	37,699	40,730	84,510	43,780
All Other Fees, Licenses and Commissions.		10,577	10,919	342
Rent of Land and Structures	•	40,874	41,355	481
Sale of Land, Bldgs. and Other Property	•	97,242	95,387	(1,855)
Awards for Indian Claims		50,000		25,000
Offsetting Interest				3,160
All Other Offsetting Receipts	109,252		•	56,841
Subtotal, Offsetting Receipts				246,499
UNDISTRIBUTED PROPRIETARY RECEIPTS				
OCS Mineral Leasing				
Rents and Bonuses	1,952,941	1,418,000	1,645,000	227,000
Royalites				83,849
Escrow Payout		481,000	0	(481,000)
Subtotal	5,541,668	5,450,122	5,279,971	(170,151)
Interest on Escrow Payout	2,263	300,000	0	(300,000)
Subtotal	5,543,930	5,750,122	5,279,971	(470,151)
GOVERNMENTAL RECEIPTS				
Mined Land Reclamation Fee	222 202	770 050	227,691	(1,368)
All Other Hon-offsetting Receipts	31,281	28,197	25,925	(2,272)
Subtotal	254,574		253,616	
UNDISTRIBUTED INTERFUND RECEIPTS	•		•	•
Non-offsetting Interest	23 . 857	34.405	33.301	(1,014)
				/1,414/
Total Receipts		8,056,314		(228,306)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FY 1987 President's Budget Proposed FY 1986 Supplemental Appropriations

Bure au/Account	PTE/T	Amount Requested
Minerals Management Service		
Payments to States under Mineral Leasing Act		
Interest payments to States and Indian Accounts		800
National Park Service		
Operation of the National Park System		
FY 1985 fire costs	16	9,500 3,200 770
Subtotal	16	13,470
Bureau of Indian Affairs		
Operation of Indian Programs		
FY 1985 fire costs		25,000 1,500
Subtotal		26,500
Territorial and International Affairs		
Compact of Free Association		
Annual Permanent		178,750 92,193
Subtotal		270 ,943
Total, Department of the Interior	16	311,713

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FY 1987 President's Budget Proposed FY 1986 Rescissions and Deferrals

Bureau/Account	Adjusted Appropriation		Amount Remaining
Rescissions			
Bureau of Land Management			
Lend acquisition -			
prior year unobligated balances		[3,000]	••
Fish and Wildlife Service			
Land acquisition -			
current authority	38,688	4,951	33,737
Mational Park Service			
Construction -			
current authority prior year unobligated balances		8,713 [4,900]	99,845
Land acquisition and state assistance ~			
current authoritycontract authority		•	3 8,39 7 0
Historict Preservation Fund ~			
current authority	. 23,729	18,523	5,206
Deferrals			
Mational Park Service			
Land acquisition and state assistance -			
current authority	. 93,604	1,893 1/	36,504 2

Proposed appropriation language would make \$893,000 of state grant contingency funds available for state grant administration.
 Also reflects proposed rescission of \$55.2 million.